

STYLOBATES n. g.

Shell depressed-turbinate, few whorled, feebly calcified, with a deep, funicular umbilicus bordered by a carina; surface wrinkled in harmony with the incremental lines; aperture ample, interrupted by the body whorl, the pillar lip straight, the outer lip and base continuously arcuate; the suture appressed. Animal? operculum?

Stylobates æneus n. sp.

Shell large, flexible, with three rapidly-enlarging whorls, which are moderately convex above, descending to a well-marked but not deep appressed suture; base convex, the margin of the umbilicus carinate, its cavity straight-sided and funicular; last whorl expanded at the aperture, which has a thin, simple margin, straight at the termination of the umbilical coil, slightly angular at the intersection of the umbilical carina, the lips above separated for a short distance on the body whorl; shell of yellowish-gray color (in alcohol) with a well-marked, brassy lustre; sculpture of small, irregular wrinkles harmonizing with the lines of growth; outer lip somewhat sinuous and gently excavated at the periphery; upper margin of the aperture advancing beyond the lower. Maximum diameter about 75, minimum 40, height 35, diameter of umbilicus about 10 mm.

Habit, station 3893 of the U. S. Fish Commission steamer "Albatross," in the Hawaiian Islands. There are occasional minute granulations on the surface which may, however, be merely individual peculiarities. The soft parts and operculum are as yet unknown.

This large and peculiar shell does not closely resemble any other deep-water form yet recorded. While its proper classification must remain unsettled until the soft parts are obtained, its general form and habit recall several of the *Trochidæ*, and bear a curious superficial resemblance to the New Zealand land shell formerly known as *Lelix* (now *Paryphanta*) *busbyi*.

DISTRIBUTION OF JAMAICAN SPECIES OF COLOBOSTYLUS.

BY P. W. JARVIS.

In this group there are thirteen clearly marked species:

<i>Colobostylus interruptus</i> (Lam.).	<i>C. nuttii</i> Pils.
<i>C. humphreyanus</i> (Pfr.).	<i>C. albus</i> (Sowerby).

<i>C. thysanoraphe</i> (Sowerby).	<i>C. banksianus</i> (Sowerby).
<i>C. jayanus</i> (Ads.).	<i>C. yallahensis</i> (Ads.).
<i>C. redfieldianus</i> (Ads.).	<i>C. tectilabris</i> (Ads.).
<i>C. bronni</i> (Ads.).	<i>C. lamellosus</i> (Ads.).
<i>C. chevalieri</i> (Ads.).	

Colobostylus interruptus (Lam.) (Area No. 12). Living specimens of this species are very rare, and only occasionally found on the Dallas mountains, but weather-beaten shells are very abundant on Long and Dallas mountains, lying to the north of Kingston. In Mr. Henry Vendrye's list of Jamaican Land and Fresh-Water Shells, it is classed under *Choanopoma*.

Colobostylus humphreyanus (Pfr.) (Area No. 4) inhabits a very wide area, from the Cockpit country in St. Elizabeth and Trelawny, westward to "Silver Spring," in Westmoreland. The differences between specimens from distant localities are very slight and there seems to be no tendency to vary amongst individuals.

Colobostylus thysanoraphe (Sow.) (Area No. 6) occurs on the high mountains in the center of the island. Fairly abundant in the Cave Valley district.

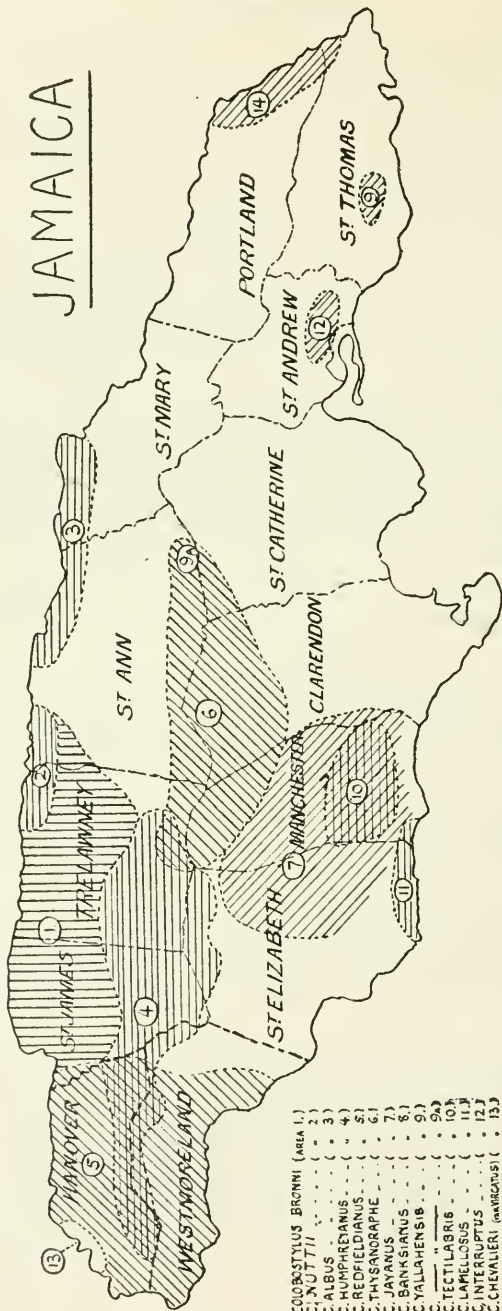
Colobostylus jayanus (Ads.) (Area No. 7) is common throughout Manchester. This species is somewhat nearly allied to *C. thysanoraphe*. I have not yet found either any intermediate varieties or both species in one locality.

Colobostylus redfieldianus (Ads.) (Area No. 5) occurs in the two parishes of Westmoreland and Hanover. Varies considerably in size and color.

Colobostylus bronni (Ads.) (Area No. 1). The metropolis of this shell is the highland parts of St. James and Trelawny where it abounds, it is common in smaller numbers throughout these two parishes.

Colobostylus chevalieri (Ads.). The typical form of this very pretty shell occurs somewhere in the mountains near Montego Bay. I have not yet found it. Dr. F. A. Sinclair, who has kindly given me specimens, did not take note at the time of the exact locality. The varieties *album* and *virgatum* of Adams, are found together at Green Island in Hanover (Area No. 13).

JAMAICA



DISTRIBUTION OF THE SPECIES OF COLOBOSTYLUS.

Colobostylus nuttii Pils. (Area No. 2), is found on the Coast mountains at Braco, near Duncans.

Colobostylus albus (Sowerby) (Area No. 3). The typical forms of this species inhabit the coast mountains from Port Maria to St. Anns Bay and for a few miles inland. The var. *fuscus* of Adams, comes from the John Crow hills in Portland (Area 14).

Colobostylus banksianus (Sowerby) (Area No. 7). This species has its headquarters in Manchester and spreads for a considerable distance across the borders of St. Elizabeth and through the Cockpit country.

Colobostylus yallahensis (Ads.) (Area No. 9). The types of this species came from "Roaches Gully," on Creighton Hall Estate, in St. Thomas; it is also found at one or two other places on the Yallahs hills. This species also crops up at Schwallenburg (Area 9 A) on the slopes of Mount Diablo, in St. Anns. I do not know of its having been found anywhere else than in these two small areas.

Colobostylus tectilabris (Ads.) (Area 10), inhabits the central and southern parts of Manchester. It is widely distributed over this area but not common.

Colobostylus lamellosus (Ads.) (Area No. 11) is found on the mountains of the South Coast of St. Elizabeth.

A NEW JAMAICAN COLOBOSTYLUS.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

Colobostylus nuttii n. sp.

Shell narrowly umbilicate, turbinate conic, similar in general shape to *C. chevalieri* (C. B. Ad.); surface very finely, densely and regularly striate throughout, the striæ more spaced and sharper on the early whorls, exactly as in *C. albus*. Coloration various, but usually consisting of a wide, purplish or purple-brown belt, leaving a pale or whitish band below the suture and around the umbilicus; the penult. whorl or whorl and a half bicolored, the lower part dark, the upper whitish; the upper whorl always purple-black. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ very convex whorls remain, the summit being truncate. The aperture is vertical, chest-